

THE OMAHA DAILY BEE.

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Subscribed and sworn before me this 23 day of July, 1900. M. B. HUNGATE, Notary Public.

PARTIES LEAVING FOR SUMMER.

Parties leaving the city for the summer may have the Bee sent to them regularly by notifying The Bee Business office, in person or by mail.

The wrong party evidently got his foot in the trap which was set for General Dewet.

It is to be noted that an Omaha firm of architects is to build the new Carnegie library at Lincoln.

Visiting editors are respectfully requested not to use the blue pencil too freely on Ak-Sar-Ben's ritual.

People who travel these days take an even chance of being held up whether they travel in palace cars or box cars.

The news from the Transvaal indicates the "I regret to report" season is not yet ended in that quarter of the globe.

The century year seems destined to make a record in every field occupied by either the arts of war or the arts of peace.

There is every reason to believe that Prince Tuan either has not ratified The Hague peace treaty or has forgotten about it.

South America might as well lay off on the war business for a time. Other countries are too busy to pay any attention to its little squabbles.

The appeal of the State Board of Transportation for a new lease of life is further evidence that political suicide is never committed with the eyes open.

Ever since the fusion step ladder was found too short to reach the grape crop at Grand Island the state house machine has insisted the grapes were sour, anyway.

Minister Conger, if alive, may want a word to say for himself whether he prefers to be boxed up in Pekin or boxed up for a one-year term in the United States senate.

Governor Poynter would have stood a better show of receiving an endorsement from the Grand Island convention if he could have managed to censor his corporation record.

Adlai Stevenson is putting in his time fishing and may be expected to continue to do so most of the campaign. The head of the ticket can do the talking for the entire aggregation.

While the local democrats are trying to fuse with one another, why not the same doors open to the populists and silver republicans and put an end to the three-ringed circus farce at once?

The fusionists say that Samuel Lichty is not a genuine populist, anyway. That he is not of the state house brand was evidenced during the investigation of the auditor's office by the last legislature.

The raid on the county treasury under pretense of holding a fake county fair is to be merely a cloak for pulling off a racing meet. The county board should put its foot down on this graft without further ado.

Now that all the state conventions are over and Treasurer Meserve did not receive a nomination for anything he might take time to figure out where the idle school money is deposited and take the public into his confidence.

Bryan's book on the first battle contains a laudatory compliment for Wharton Barker. Since Mr. Barker accepted the presidential nomination of the Cincinnati convention, however, Bryan wants it distinctly understood that he takes it all back.

The democrats and populists in Nebraska are disputing over the question of which has been swallowed. As both are troubled by indigestion neither is absolutely certain which has been the victim, but after election the mystery will probably be cleared up.

THE PEOPLE DECIDE THE ISSUE.

As a matter of fact, said Governor Roosevelt, the democrats cannot decide which one of their various interests the people shall regard as most important. "The decision rests with the people themselves and those who are primarily interested in our financial honesty and industrial well-being cannot and will not admit that any possible difference is caused by putting the free silver plank in one rather than another position of the platform. If a man announces that he believes in the doctrine of cowardly surrender and also in the doctrine of the repudiation of debts, it makes not the slightest difference as to the order in which he puts the two policies. Neither does it make any difference what the populist democracy lays most stress upon, its determination to debauch the currency or its determination to degrade the flag."

The American voters are giving thoughtful consideration to the issues presented by the two parties and the indications are that a very large majority of them are giving greater attention to the question which affects their financial interests and bears upon their property than to any other. This is shown in the fact that nearly all the leading newspapers of the country give precedence to this question. Among these are papers that oppose the so-called imperialistic policy of the administration, but frankly admit that the paramount issue is whether or not the currency shall be maintained on a sound basis and the prevailing prosperous business conditions continued.

Especially are the great financial and business interests of the nation carefully considering this question. A leading organ of these interests indicates the prevailing sentiment among them when it says that in judging of the effect on industrial affairs of a triumph of Bryan, it should be remembered that any state of facts or any conditions that excited a fear as to the stability of the currency would be all sufficient to bring in another era of general distrust and business prostration. It goes on to point out what is to be expected in the event of Bryan's election. An effort would at once be made to secure the free coinage of silver and if unsuccessful at first it would be pursued unceasingly until secured or until his administration terminated. The effort to accomplish this and the accompanying agitation would prevent the development of business interests, apprehension would of necessity pervade financial circles and the status of affairs which existed in 1893, 1894 and 1895 would be in large part repeated. That reflects the general feeling among men of practical affairs.

The wage earners of the country, also, are giving due consideration to this question, for it concerns them perhaps more than any other class. And no other question is of so great interest to them. For three years they have had prosperity. With constant employment at good wages they have as a class greatly improved their condition. In all respects they are very much better off than ever before. They are asking themselves whether it is wise to invite a change from all this by voting for a party whose policies antagonize those which have given the country prosperity and which is as great a menace to financial and business stability as it was four years ago.

The paramount question is that one which most deeply concerns the interests and the welfare of the masses of the people. In the present campaign there can be no doubt this question is the maintenance of a sound currency and the continuance of industrial and business prosperity.

These statements are not in complete accord. Our government cannot play a leading part in the settlement of the future of the Chinese empire and also wash its hands of Chinese affairs, but it is safe to assume that it will take no position not in harmony with the circular defining its attitude which was sent to foreign governments a few weeks ago. So far the administration has acted in this matter with excellent judgment, which has placed the United States in a very strong position for dealing with future events.

Omaha has an experimental tannery for sheep pelts, but what it wants is the development of a great tanning industry that will work up the hides of all the animals slaughtered at this point. The tanning of these hides would furnish the foundation for leather goods factories of various kinds that would eventually give employment to thousands of men and women wage-workers. No more promising enterprise could be inaugurated here than the establishment of tanneries capable of handling all the hides now being shipped out of Omaha.

Populists are hard to please. They are now rousing the city officials of Lincoln for not paying more attention to the entertainment of the delegates to the late fusion conventions held in that place and roasting the city officials of Grand Island just as severely for extending hospitality to the delegates to the mid-road state convention. Now you see it and now you don't.

Why should nearly \$180,000 of the money belonging to the taxpayers of the Douglas county lie on deposit in the banks without returning a cent of interest? Would any firm or corporation let some one else have the use of that much money without some consideration?

Senator Pettigrew is willing to believe the unsupported word of a Filipino soldier of fortune in preference to that of Admiral Dewey. In that as to many other respects, Senator Pettigrew differs from a great majority of the people of the United States. Prosperity a Doubtful Blessing? Baltimore American. Prosperity, after all, may be but a doubtful blessing. Kansas, it is said, has 2,000 more places this year than she ever had.

two-thirds of what, at the beginning of hostilities, the British military authorities believed would be sufficient to crush the defenders of the republics. There is not even a conjecture as to how many men the Boers now have under arms, but whatever the number they are capable of keeping their enemy fully occupied and occasionally hitting him a hard blow. Though overshadowed by the Chinese conflict, the South African war still presents features of interest.

KEEP THE BLACK SHEEP AT HOME.

It is an open secret that the fight for the coming legislature of Nebraska will be hotly contested. It is also a foregone conclusion that the chances of electing a republican majority of the legislature depend entirely upon the character of the candidates nominated by the party.

In order to win the favor of the people the men who present themselves for their suffrages must bear reputations that command confidence and respect. No man with a spotted record should be given any countenance in his aspirations to occupy a seat in the next legislature. No man who has a record to jeopardize the success of his party by thrusting himself forward as a candidate this year.

Even if the stakes were not as great as they are, it would be inexcusable for republicans in any district to hamper President McKinley or weaken the state and congressional tickets by leading them down by hostile men and holdups. That class of candidates have been the bane of the party in Nebraska for years. The same thing is true of professional office-seekers, whose sole object in seeking a place in the next legislature is to barter their votes for a lucrative federal appointment.

The only safe plan for republicans is to keep the black sheep at home and nominate only reputable men whose known integrity is the guaranty of good conduct.

THE AMERICAN POSITION.

A Washington dispatch of a few days ago said it was considered important upon diplomatic grounds that the United States should have a respectable force in China when the end comes, although not essential that the force should be as large as that of Russia, Japan or Germany. It was suggested that this country may be called upon to play a leading part in the settlement of the future of the Chinese empire and our declaration that the territorial integrity of China should be respected and that all nations should have the same commercial rights there, even though some international control and advice were necessary to the native Chinese government, would gather a dignity from the presence of several brigades of American troops and some powerful American ships which might not be derived from the presence of a few shattered regiments and ill-equipped gunboats.

A later dispatch states that the administration is determined to keep aloof from any movement that would unnecessarily entangle the government of the United States in Chinese affairs. It must join with the other powers in the effort to get to Pekin, but it does not follow, the dispatch, which may have had official inspiration, goes on to say, that the government will be led into taking part in any bickerings or dissensions that ensue over the future of China after American citizens have been taken care of. It is further stated to be the intention of the administration to withdraw our forces, military and naval, after the American in Pekin have been relieved and wash its hands of Chinese affairs, looking only to the preservation of such privileges as it has a right to retain for Americans.

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LIFE OF THE REPUBLIC IN NO DANGER.

The Outlook. The presidential campaign has been opened by two characteristic speeches from the two principal candidates, Mr. Bryan and Mr. McKinley. On July 10 a ratification meeting of the democratic nominations was held in Lincoln, Neb., and Mr. Bryan made a brief speech, which attracted the spirit in which the democratic campaign will probably be conducted. He said:

If every Filipino were to die the world would go on, but this nation, the greatest republic of the world, has let itself out its light. If the republic turns its back to the setting sun, which we have done, and a quarter ago, then we let out the light of the world, which we have done, and you are an American citizen and are able to do this. The republic goes down I am not to blame for its downfall.

This notion that the defeat of Mr. Bryan would be the downfall of the republic was still more explicitly put by Mr. Towne, the populist candidate for vice president, who said:

If the citizens of this country at the forthcoming election shall ratify and confirm the presumptions, stretch of authority that have characterized the conduct of the administration, then we shall not be the republic which we have known, and our empire will have been already established.

Mr. McKinley also warns his hearers against disasters which he believes the defeat of his party will involve, but his faith in American institutions is not so feeble that he thinks a democratic victory will imperil them; it will imperil national property and national honor, but not national existence. He thus describes the present condition of the country, which he attributes to four years of republican administration:

We have lower interest and higher wages; more money and fewer mortgages; the world's markets have been opened to America; and neither has reached a notable high never gone before. We have passed from a bond-lending to a bond-paying nation, and from a deficiency in revenue to a surplus. We have maintained our property at home and abroad.

The proposed repeal of the gold act and the establishment in its place of free silver before and it is safe to assume that the great majority of these are grinding out ragtime melodies on schedule time.

"Republic or Empire" Plank. Louisville Courier-Journal. Better make the battle cry "Republic or Empire." Everybody has it in for the empire.

What is an Injunction? San Francisco Examiner. Injunction: Something that enjoins ordinary men but does not touch railway officials, or a probably defined in the next dictionary.

Croker a Competent Judge. Philadelphia Inquirer. Mr. Croker thinks the people's distrust of silver comes from ignorance. If this be true Mr. Croker was one of the principal liars in 1896.

Li Hung Chang in Doubt. Philadelphia Inquirer. Judging by surface indications, Li Hung Chang evidently does not know whether he is going to run things when he arrives at Pekin or whether things at Pekin are going to run him.

China, the Manic Nation. Philadelphia Press. China is the manic nation of the Orient. She is raging like a lunatic cursed by homicidal tendencies. There is nothing left for her but a straight-jacket and civilization is now preparing one for her reception.

An Unexpected Appropriation. Philadelphia North American. The Bryan and Stevenson notification meeting is to be held at the Indiana State Fair grounds on the 24th of next month. An unexpected appropriation of the fair grounds for the meeting has been made. Will those kinesiopscope pictures showing Candidate Bryan at work in the hayfield, clad in torn overalls, a woolen shirt and an old straw hat, be exhibited from the platform as a background while he is reading his speech of acceptance?

Stevenson Should Not Be Slighted. Philadelphia Inquirer. On the level of the earth it is not fair to make a fuss, at that Chicago encampment, over Bryan and not invite Adlai E. Stevenson to share in the festivities. Sauce for the goose is sauce for the gander, etc. We make mention of this fact now because there appears to be disposition on the part of the honorable Carter H. Harrison and former Governor Altgeld to attempt something of the kind when, in point of fact, it wouldn't be even half fair. Adlai E. has a record of his own that is calculated to give an earthquake to the shakers.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE. The Kansas wheat crop cuts a big figure in American politics every four years. A few people are still talking about Dewey as an independent candidate, but Dewey isn't listening.

The evidence in the Goebel case goes to show that Kentucky can raise a large crop of trouble at very short notice.

General Wheeler is getting near the age of retirement, but his fighting blood is still up, and he has his eye on China.

All the powers of Europe are counting their war ships, with a view to a grand international regatta in Chinese waters.

The best evidence of the reconstruction of Cuba is Governor General Wood's remark that he can spare a few more troops.

Senator Hoar of Massachusetts takes most of his exercise before breakfast, then he reads the papers and goes to bed.

Roosevelt and enthusiasm appear to have been the principal features of the convention of the League of Republican Clubs.

Mr. Sheng, superintendent of telegraphs in China, seems to be capable of giving points to the British censor in South Africa.

The report that Oom Paul has had his whiskers trimmed is attracting much attention. It is regarded as a sign of a coming change.

Emperor William of Germany has ordered Ithael Gents, the well known painter of Oriental scenes, to prepare a series of paintings of the kaiser's recent pilgrimage to Jerusalem.

Mr. Smith, who succeeds Dr. Leyds as secretary of state for the Transvaal, is little over 20 years old. He was educated at the Cape University and at Cambridge, qualifying as an English barrister.

Lord Pauncefote, the English minister to this country, who has just received the title of ambassador, is a son of the Duke of Devonshire and is a university graduate. After leaving the Marlborough school in England he spent four years in travel.

Eugene V. Debs denies that he is to withdraw as a candidate for president on the ground that he does not understand how the story started. Debs will not withdraw in favor of Mr. Bryan, but advises his party friends not to consent to fusion candidates on local tickets.

at a ratio of 16 to 1, the proposed repeal of the gold act, with no definite tariff policy proposed to take its place, and the proposed abandonment of the Philippines, he believes, would bring "a financial catastrophe," with "dire consequences to credit and confidence, to business and industry," and would present to the government a just and generous government in the Philippines, in which the inhabitants shall have the largest participation of which they are capable."

We think that to the sober second thought of most Americans, if they allow themselves to give such thought to the political issues presented to them, the dangers pointed out by Mr. McKinley will seem to be real and imminent; those threatened by Mr. Bryan and Mr. Towne will be, if not wholly imaginary, exceedingly remote. Whatever be the cause of the country's present prosperity, that it is prosperous, and that all classes share in some measure in its prosperity, will not be questioned. That so radical a change in the currency as would be involved in the immediate adoption of the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1, and the payment of national obligations in silver at that ratio, would be followed by at least temporary disaster, will hardly be questioned by any. The immediate effect of such a change would be to overthrow credit, public and private, to paralyze industry, to stop the wheels of commerce, to produce an immediate collection of debts, with a consequent distress of debtors, and in many cases bankruptcy and impoverishment. The advocate of free silver under present conditions must place his advocacy upon a few simple and easily understood grounds. He will recognize for the immediate disaster, or that 16 to 1 is a mathematical formula of absolute and eternal justice, and justice must be done though the heavens fall.

On the other hand, it would be difficult for Mr. Bryan or Mr. Towne to specify a single instance of injury as yet inflicted or immediately threatened by that imperialism which, in their judgment, threatens the downfall of the republic. Doubtless very great powers have been entrusted to Mr.

McKinley by congress, but what citizen has had his rights of life, liberty, or the pursuit of happiness impaired in consequence? Soldiers have died in Cuba and in the Philippines, but they have been volunteers who offered up their lives of their own free will for humanity, fighting against despotism in the one case and against anarchy in the other. It would be easier to find 1,000 men in New York City who have suffered from the imperialism of Mr. McKinley than one man in the United States who has suffered from the imperialism of Mr. McKinley.

Abroad, in Cuba there is satisfaction with present conditions and confident hope of early independence, promised by a republican congress and reiterated assured to the Cubans by the president. From the Porto Rican we hear no complaints against the early which it is in their power to abolish when they will. In Hawaii the only complaints come from Japanese laborers, who, having had their wages raised several times since annexation, are American-like, inspired by the increase in strike for more. It is only from the Philippines that any complaints come back to us, and with them come the indications of a desire for peace under the United States flag, and greetings of thousands of children already gathered into schools never before opened in them, and certain to be closed if the American flag should be pulled down.

The terrors of Mr. Bryan and Mr. Towne are either a dramatic fright assumed for effect or a hysterical fright which the sober-minded men will not share. The republican party will recognize for the immediate disaster, or that 16 to 1 is a mathematical formula of absolute and eternal justice, and justice must be done though the heavens fall.

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Abroad, in Cuba there is satisfaction with present conditions and confident hope of early independence, promised by a republican congress and reiterated assured to the Cubans by the president. From the Porto Rican we hear no complaints against the early which it is in their power to abolish when they will. In Hawaii the only complaints come from Japanese laborers, who, having had their wages raised several times since annexation, are American-like, inspired by the increase in strike for more. It is only from the Philippines that any complaints come back to us, and with them come the indications of a desire for peace under the United States flag, and greetings of thousands of children already gathered into schools never before opened in them, and certain to be closed if the American flag should be pulled down.

The terrors of Mr. Bryan and Mr. Towne are either a dramatic fright assumed for effect or a hysterical fright which the sober-minded men will not share. The republican party will recognize for the immediate disaster, or that 16 to 1 is a mathematical formula of absolute and eternal justice, and justice must be done though the heavens fall.

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